Siren anchored off Mount Vernon, where big steam launches were waiting to take the party ashore. Col. John M. Biddle, United States Army Engineer, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, greeted the envoys at Mount Vernon.

Extra de la companya de la companya

The Washington estate is closed to visitors on Sunday, and it fook some telegraphing to get the necessary permission from the Board of Lady Regents. It was given cheerfully and Assistant Supt. Young was at hand to show the visitors over the estate. The first stop was at the tomb where the remains of Washington and his wife are interred. Mr. Witte, with Dr. Dillon, asked many questions, showing a deep interest in the Washington family. One thing he wanted to know particularly was whether the living members of the family were not given rank over the people "Not at all," was the response. "They

are merely American citizens like the rest "They do not need high rank," said Mr.

Witte. "It is enough distinction to have been related to such a man."

The old colonial mansion where the Father of this Country spent his later years interested Mr. Witte intensely. He went over it thoroughly, asking many questions, inspecting the rooms and furniture, and occasionally showing a keen delight in some of the relics of bygone days with which the house is filled. Then he and Baron Rosen signed their names in the visitors' book and went out to plant a tree. On the way through the grounds Mr. Witte encountered an old black mammy holding a white baby. He patted the youngster on the head, played with his hands, and said some words in Russian which the baby did not appear to understand.

The tree planting was very impromptu, or at least it appeared to be. A tree planted by Lafayette was shown to Mr. Witte, and he asked a good many questions about that and other trees which great men had put in the ground at Mount Vernon.

When it was suggested that he might plant a "peace tree" he readily consented. The hole had been dug and a sapling was ready by the time the inspection of the house was over. The site was the brow of a hill overlooking the Potomac and only a few feet from the tomb in which the remains of Gen. Washington and his wife were originally placed. Mr. Witte wanted to know all about the tree, and was told that it was an ash, of which variety a great many grew on the estate. He did not confine his filling-in operations to a shovelful or two, but went to work with a will and did not stop until the hole was threequarters full of dirt. Then he handed the shovel to Baron Rosen.

"Oh no," said the Baron, "it is your tree." But Mr. Witte insisted, and his colleague completed the job.

The return trip to Washington was made in a special car over a trolley line through the old Virginia town of Alexandria. There was a good sized crowd at the Washington station, mostly people waiting for trains. Nearly all the men in the gathering lifted their hats to the big Russian, and he as silently responded. Automobiles were at hand and entering these the visitors were whirled through the city to Rock Creek Park. It was terrific going for a while and the local speed regulations were knocked into smithereens. But nobody interfered and the trip was made in record time from one end of the park to the other and back through Washington to the Pennsylvania station, where two or three hundred people were waiting to see the Russians depart.

Washington crowds seldom grow enthusiastic, but this one did some handclapping, to which Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen responded by raising their hats. Mr. Loomis and the others who had escorted the envoys during the day said goodby to the Russians who were profusive in their thanks for the courtesies shown them. The train pulled out of the station for New York at 5:35 o'clock. The Russians will go to West Point to-morrow, their last day in to be regarded as a complaint; the humor

Mr. Witte and Earon Rosen from New York to Washington, stuck close to them all day and returned with them to New York to-

Mr. Witte, Baron Rosen and the seven members of their suite who accompanied them to Washington returned from that city last night. They arrived at Jersey City at 11:20 in the private car Iolanthe attached to the Federal Express and were driven direct to the St. Regis.

Baron Rosen had telegraphed Dr. Peter J. Gibbons of 68 East Thirty-fourth street to meet him at the St. Regis on his arrival The Baron was suffering acutely from rheumatism in his right shoulder. The disease followed a slight cold contracted several days ago.

## KANEKO TELLS HIS MISSION. Sought Commercial Alliance Japan and America

lover of Oyster Bay landscapes, lunched with the President for the last time to-day prior to sailing for Japan. After a long line f diplomatic evasions the genial little Baron finally told the correspondents what his true mission was to this country. He was sent here by the Mikado, not only to cement the friendship between America and Japan, but to form practically an economic and commercial alliance between

the two countries. he would not say, but he seemed to be very hopeful. The part of his business relating to an alliance sank into the background during the peace negotiations. The frequent visits he made to the President were by direct command of the Mikado and his real mission at that time was to find out what the President thought Russia could stand and what he thought of the Japanese

The President always objected to the matter of indemnity, and Baron Kaneko carried a number of secret messages to the Mikado from the peacemaker of Saga-more Hill. But this the Baron would not discuss. When asked about the riots in Japan Baron Kaneko said:

That is merely a temporary upheaval. As soon as the terms of the treaty are properly understood by the people they will be satisfied. Already quiet is restored. The Japanese have no hard feeling against America and the relations of the two counirles are bound to be most cordial. They think very highly of President Roosevelt." Baron Kaneko reiterated his protests that Japan is not interested in any Chinese

railroad except the Manchurian line obtained by the treaty of Portsmouth. "I have had a most delightful stay here." said the Baron, "and have made many

friendships, and I leave your country with After luncheon Baron Kaneko joine

the President in a ramble through the woods and they had a long talk. Baron Kaneko will make a short tour of the West prior to sailing for Japan.

Drowned at Manhattan Baths. James J. Hannan, 56 years old, a saloonkeeper at 701 Columbus avenue and who lived in Arthur avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Williamsbridge, was drowned while in bathing yesterday afternoon at the Man-hattan baths, 148th street and the Hudson

A New York firm received an order referring to customer's or-der of 1903

One office clerk, one stock room clerk, one shipping room clerk, a factory fore. man and a department head hunted for the order After three days the customer was asked for a duplicate of the 1903 order An L. B. order system would have produced the original in two minutes

Library Bureau Routine Simplifiers 316 Broadway

MUST BE FUSION, SAYS WARNER. But on Municipal Ownership-Candidates? There Are Plenty.

There was a big picture of a royal Bengal tiger hanging in the rooms of John De Witt Warner in the Hotel Beresford when he gave his reasons last night for believing there will be a fusion ticket against Tammany Hall this fall.

There are certain political and other interests that, obviously, cannot permit a Tammany walkover with all which that would mean throughout the State as well as in the city." he said.

"But the Republicans don't want to counted; the Citizens' Union is even less lesirous, while the Municipal Ownership League is hardly ready for an independent campaign, if it can be avoided. Besides which, a combination of the three would get a large independent anti-Tammany vote that would not think it worth while to vote for either separately. There must be fusion.

"As to the issue that is equally foreor dained. Criticism of McClellan's administration has one merit. Yet if it were not for its subservience to gas, traction and other franchise interests, a campaign now against it would be hopeless. Therefore, no matter what private interests may demand of the Republicans, or how much pressure its contributors may put on the Citizens' Union, municipal ownership must be made the interest to make

Citizens' Union, municipal ownership must be made the issue, with home rule to make it effective. Any attempt to either dodge it or to get up a fake issue must fail.

"As to the candidate, while certain Republican leaders and editors seem to think they can make the issue in the platform and put it to sleep in the candidate without giving themselves away the real politicians know better. I am certain an aggressive believer in municipal ownership will be put at the head of the ticket. Of these there are plenty. Ford, Seabury, Tomkins and others are in every way available, the only question being whose Tomkins and others are in every way available, the only question being whose candidacy would be best for the issue.

"As to the report that the Citizens' Union won't take any of these, or that Mr. Cutting has said so, I don't believe it. Until Judge Seabury went upon the bench all three were, and two now are, by far the most prominent in and honored by the Citizens' Union. Seabury was its successful candidate for the bench. Tomkins was last year chairman of the franchise committee, while Ford has been the one most called upon by the union and was most prominent in the work to make the union conspicuous."

in the work to make the union conspicuous."
"Where do you stand, Mr. Warner?"
a reporter asked him.
"I am a Democrat and shall support McClellan unless municipal ownership an issue," he replied.

T. O'CALLAHAN'S BURGLARS. Flat on the Boof While the Police Searched

Timothy O'Callahan of 1049 Jennings street. The Bronx, has written a letter to Commissioner McAdoo concerning the failure of the police to catch two burglars who attempted, he says, to break into his house early last Saturday morning. The letter, he informs the Commissioner, is not Mr. O'Callahan is stirred he desires, he says, to put the Commissioner wise to an excellent joke, a jest on the cops

He awoke in the bosom of his family suddenly, Saturday morning. Feet were pounding on his roof. He gathered the children together in one room, locked then in and went after the burglars, first asking nand went after the burgars, hist asking Police Headquarters for help. He found nothing but an open window. Two cops appeared, searched, found nothing, growled and departed. Whereupon, Mr. O'Callahan writes, two men who had been lying flat on the roof, slid down a pole in the area way and skipped into the night.

Mr. O'Callahan read in the evening newspapers of Saturday stories that his dog

Mr. O'Callanan read in the evening newspapers of Saturday stories that his dog, variously described as a Newfoundland, a St. Bernard and an Irish setter gave rise to the burglar scare by frolicking in the backyard. This Mr. O'Callahan denies. He has no dog of that sort; only a stunted terrier called Mutt, and no backyard. He

ROOSEVELT'S MIRACLE.

Dr. Mottet in Sermon Praises the Presi dent's Work for Peace.

Praising the Portsmouth treaty and President Roosevelt's share in bringing it about, Rector Henry Mottet of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, in his sermon on yesterday's gospel of Christ's miracle of making the deaf hear and the dumb speak, said: "I think it no exaggeration of thought or

speech to say that the bringing together of two mighty nations at war with each other, reasoning with them, holding them fast together, touching their consciences, laying before and demonstrating to them the right and the wrong of their enmity, and so bringing about the peace which is the outcome of the treaty of Portsmouth, stands for a miracle far greater, more superb and more majestic—I speak it reverently—than that of the gospel of this

day.

"President Roscevelt did what the Master taught in the gospel of this day, that we fit our lives for the greatest service and that we take hold of and by personal contact, make our fellow men perceive and know that which is right, precisely as in the case of Russia and Japan our President did. God bless our President, who has the character to inspire his fellow men to such lofty service to mankind."

Great Turnout of Germans Expected

Cornerstone Laying. A large number of German societies will attend the laying of the cornerstone of the new Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church at Degraw and Clinton streets, Brooklyn, next Sunday. The Rev. Paul Lindeman, the pastor. will conduct the ceremonies, and has arranged to have two sermons preached, one in German by the Rev. J. H. Sieker and the other in English by the Rev. R. J. Fritz. All the pastors of the Lutheran churches here and in Brooklyn will attend.

German Presbyterians Lay Cornerston The cornerstone for the new Bushwick Avenue German Presbyterian Church, at Ralph street and Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, was laid yesterday by the Rev. Herman E. Schnatz. An address in German was made by Prof. A. W. Fismer of the German Evangelical Seminary in Bloomfield, N. J., and the Rev. Dr. Cieland B. MoAfee, modera-tor of the Brooklyn Presbytery and pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, spoke in English. The new church with the person will cost \$27.000.

BREAK IN JAPAN'S CABINET Representatives of the Men to Confe

MINISTER OF INTERIOR SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED.

Was Blamed for Allowing Becent Bioting -Whole Cabinet May Quit-Chief of Police of Tokie Out-City New Quiet Over 1,650 Arrests During Disorder. strike, made a report.

TOKIO, Sept. 10 .- It is generally believed that the Government will resign when the It is stated that over 1,650 persons are

in custody in connection with the riots. It is believed that formal charges will be made against 160 of them and that the others will be released. The Government probably will be lenient with the accused. Chief Adachi of the metropolitan police force has resigned. M. Sekt, Governor of the Nagana prefecture, will succeed him. It is believed that Viscount Yoshikawa, Minister of the Interior, has tendered his resignation, which, it is thought, will be accepted. He will be succeeded by M. Yamagata, Vice-Minister of the Interior.

Many thousands of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, are scattered about the city. Hibiya Park has been converted into camping ground and is dotted with tents. Even the band stand is used as temporary quarters. In other parts of the city the troops are billeted on the residents. Sentinels and police guards are posted at the Government offices, official residences, publie places and legations.

Passers-by are closely watched. Some of them have been examined and arrested. Infantry and cavalry patrols keep the streets. Everywhere there is friendly feeling between the soldiery and populace.

The suppression of newspapers con tinues. To-day, while the Nihoku was allowed to resume publication, one of the principal journals, the Asahi, a well conducted and influential paper, was suppressed. Altogether five newspapers have been

The situation here continues quiet. Agitation in a mild form continues in the provinces. A mass meeting to protest against the terms of peace has been called at Osaka for to-morrow. A number of the lower class supporters of the Progressive party have gone from Tokio to Osaka with the view to extending the party's influence there.

The arrest of persons concerned in the disorders at Kobe continues. Thus far 150 have been taken into custody.

The statue of Marquis Ito, which was pulled down at Kobe, has been recovered. It is supposed that it was pulled from its pedestal by a Russophile, after which the mob carried it to the Latin quarter, where was found by the authorities. It has been placed on board a warship in the harbor for safety.

Various official explanations are given of the motive which led the Government to make peace. Field Marshal Yamagata, one of the Elder Statesmen, Chief of the General Staff and a tremendous power in the land, stated in an interview that the violent feeling against peace cannot be helped. There must always be divergence of opinion on political questions. He added:

"I tell you frankly that the Cabinet was unanimous that had the war continued the position would not have been altered. Japan would never have been able to compel Russia to recoup her expenses. Her national resources would have been exhausted, and also the means which are necessary for the future development of Corea and Manchuria. The statesmen had calculated upon the actual financial position of the empire. The factors which decided them were the prosperity of Japan, the uncompromising attitude of Russia and the peaceful advice of the Powers of the

Marquis Yamagata declared that he was as one who advocated peace. All the statesmen in power were of the same view as himself. He confessed that the military successes of the army exceeded his expectations. At first he thought overwhelming Russian numbers would tell until strategic reasons compelled peace. Experience had taught the Japanese they need not fear defeat from the Russians.

Despite the display of mingled military authority and political pacification there is still strong feeling against the Govern-ment. The entire press, with the exception of the Kokumin, urges the Government to go out of office. Agitation for a reorganized police force has commenced. Mean-while, owing to the fact that the existing police are required to maintain order, the municipal authorities are appointing their own police in each ward to insure the safety

of householders. Yesterday the principal members of the progressive party held a meeting and clearly defined their attitude. It was declared that the Government was responsible for the conclusion of a disgraceful peace. The opinion was also expressed that the restriction of the freedom of speech, the abuse of police power, the killing of innocent people the circumstance that the capital was in a condition of anarchy, and the proclamation of martial law were events that have not been paralleled since the beginning of the constitution. For this the Government

should be held responsible. An extraordinary session of the Diet will begin on Oct. 10. The censorship is still being exercised on

all foreign telegrams. LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Tokio correspondent of the Standard says that the text of the treaty of peace has not yet been published and will not be until it is ratified. The details, however, are becoming generally known through telegrams from London and New York. The public discatisfaction with the peace conditions is, so far as known, unabated, but the anti-peace sentiment is

visibly decreasing in virulence. Meanwhile the attention of the public is fixed on the question of official respon-sibility for the recent disorders. There is a strong demand for the dismissal of the Minister of the Interior and the chief of the metropolitan police, who, by their mismanagement, are generally held to have been responsible for the outbreak of popular

A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says it is reported that Generals Nogi and Nodzu have resigned.

FIRE HORSES RAN HOME.

Hose Bursts at Small Fire With Big Smoke That Bethered Metermen. There was a triffing fire yesterday afternoon in the West Meadows, north of Coney Island, used as a dumping place and sab-heap by the street railroads. The smoke from the fire was so thick that the motorfrom the fire was so thick that the motormen of the West End and Thirty-ninth street ferry lines did not dare run their cars through for fear of running over awitches that might be left untended. Engine 153 from Bath Beach was sent to the fire and attached hose to a 20-inch main, recently installed. The pressure was too great and the hose burst. The horses were frightened and immediately started back to the house in Bath Beach. The firemen had to chase them. The fire burned itself out. burned itself out.

MAIL STRIKE PEACE LIKELY.

With Contractors To-day The striking mail wagon drivers held s mass meeting yesterday, lasting the whole afternoon and into the evening, at Eighteenth street and Avenue A. The committee which met the representatives of the Civic Federation and the contractor on Saturday, with a view to settling the

The meeting was addressed on behalf of the employers in the Civic Federation by A. Beverly Smith, secretary of the Employing Lithographers' Association (east). E. A. Moffett spoke for the labor lement in the Civic Federation, and Edwin Gould, first vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, to which the mail wagon drivers belong, also addressed the meeting. All three were in favor of arbitrating the strike, provided the contractor was willing to do the same. It was finally decided by an overwhelming

the contractor was willing to do the same. It was finally decided by an overwhelming vote to empower the committee representing the strikers, which will meet a representative of the contractor under the auspices of the Civic Federation to-day, to settle the strike if the contractor is willing to agree to terms which the committee considers fair.

First Vice-Fresident Gould of the teamsters' organization said after the meeting that if a settlement is not effected to-day the mail drivers, will be able to continue the fight indefinitely. He added:

"The executive committee of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters indorsed the demands which were made public six months before the contract was given out. The contractor therefore, knew perfectly well the basis of wages on which he would have to make the contract. The strike has been indorsed by the general executive committee of all the twenty-three locals of the Brotherhood of Teamsters in New York and vicinity. The indorsement of the demands by the national executive committee amounts to an indorsement of the strike, and the 50,000 teamsters throughout the country will contribute to make the strike a success if it is not settled to-morrow. I believe however, that it will be settled."

At the stables of the company, 553 East Fifteenth street, it was enid last night that there had been no disturbances. Many of the new men are fed and boarded at the stables or nearby. Every mail wagon was guarded by a noliceman and the only trouble was the following of each wagon by a crowd of boys and hoodlums who shouted abusive epithets at the new drivers.

GOMPERS SCENTS YELLOW PERIL.

GOMPERS SCENTS YELLOW PERIL. Sends Forth a Blast Against Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor issued a statement yesterday to the affiliated unions declaring that the number of Chinese and Japanese employed in Hawaii had become a menace to the English speaking workers. The sugar planters of Hawaii, he said, were using their best efforts to get Chinese admitted to Hawaii and had resorted to misrepresentations to bring this about.

"The advocates of that interest," he con tinues, "are endeavoring to prejudice the minds of the people of the United States by declaring that no one is competent to speak intelligently upon the question of speak intelligently upon the duceston of Chinese labor in Hawaii unless investigation and study have been made by those who have been in Hawaii for a number of years. This statement was made with the knowledge that the sugar planters are those who hold dominant sway and have presetted by the only means of conveying practically the only means of conveying information in Hawaii and thence to the people generally. It is a clever ruse, but will not deceive the American people."

will not deceive the American people. He urges the unions to attempt to secure national legislation to regulate, restrict and, if necessary, bar Japanese from coming to the United States or any of its pos-PALLAS REBUKES C. F. U.

Thought It Was Too Previous in Making a Complaint. The Central Federated Union was re-

buked yesterday by Park Commissioner John J. Pallas for making a complaint that non-union men were employed in laying cement at St. Gabriel's Park by the Sicilian body had acted in too much of a hurry. He continued: "As I have been out of town for nearly

two weeks, I did not learn of this until yes-

terday. It is the usual style of men taking unfair advantage without first bringing alleged grievances to my attention. I have alleged grievances to my attention. I have complained several times to the central body on the same subject."

A reply was enclosed from Secretary Haggerty of the Sicilian Asphalt Company in response to the complaint which Pallas said he would investigate. Mr. Haggerty said that the work done does not call for skilled labor until the aspahlt is put on. He was willing to employ a union man to do this work.

JEWESS IN RUSSIAN CHURCH. Says She Told the Consul That Peace Is

Not in Russia. Nadege Dorce, a young Jewess, who says that she has written several books, told the Harlem reporters last night that she had had a day of adventure at the Russian church in East Ninety-seventh street. Se said she took two copies of her books which deals with the sufferings of the Jews in Russia, and placed them on the

Jews in Russia, and placed them on the altar, one with a label "For the Czar," the other intended for the priest. She said she talked with the Russian Consul in his pew, asking him what was the service. He said, "It is a celebration over the peace in Russia."

"There is no peace in Russia." Miss Doree says she answered, "nor will there be until the Jews are let alone " Miss Doree added that her presence near the altar caused some small excitement. After the service, she stood at the door of the church and gave away circulars with her picture and written opinions of her book.

Wen't Tell Why He Left Home.

TARRYTOWN, Sept. 10 .- "My parents are wealthy and they live on a big estate at Richmond, Va., but I don't want them to know that I am in want. I have been tramping all the way from the South and

tramping all the way from the South and I am half starved. Don't let them know I am here."

This is what a young man of refined features, but who wore shabby clothes and was barefooted, sa'd to Policeman Bowles of Tarrytown to-day, when the cop found him wandering around that village. At the station he gave his name as Walter H. Stansbury of 412 Marshall street, Richmond. He can speak several languages. He said he left his home a month ago, but would not say why. would not say why.

The Tarrytown police will ask the Richmond police to look up Stansbury's folks.

BEGGED FROM A MAGISTRATE. Breen Offered Advice to Lind, Whereat

the Panhandler Abused Him. Saturday in company with Probation Officer Walsh was accosted in Centre street by Charles Lind, who asked for ten cents. Charles Lind, who asked for ten cents. Magistrate Breen told him that he had sent many men to the island for begging and then disclosed his identity.

Lind berated the Magistrate and abused Walsh, so he was arrested. In court Lind swore he had never seen Magistrate Freen before and that if he was begging he must have been crazy.

In imposing a fine of \$5 Magistrate Breen said:

and a said:

"This will serve you as a lesson. Next time you beg for money and are offered advice take it. It may be of value to you."

BABY A BLACK HAND VICTIM.

SCALDED FATALLY WHEN MARKED MAN WAS SHOT AT.

Nizarri, Who Wemidn't Give Up \$860, Acouses Fazia—He Get Letters Saying That His Whele Family Would He Massacred If He Didn't Give Money.

The arrest of Antonio Fazia, aged 46, of 31 Oak street, followed by his arraignment yesterday morning before Magistrate Breen in the Tombs police court on a charge of blackmail, came as a climax to a persecution that has for five months terrorized the complainant, Cirino Nizarri, and his

Nizarri says Fazia is a member of th Black Hand Society; that he has received several threatening letters from Fazia demanding \$300 on pain of death, and that the lefendant once made an attempt upon his life with a revolver. Nizarri appeared much frightened, and the presence of the prisoner seemed to have an intimidating effect upon his testimony,

yet his story was well connected and substantially corroborated. According to Nizarri, he is 45 years old and runs a grocery store and bakery at 98 Bayard street. For some time prior to the first of April Fazia was in his employ as an assistant clerk and baker. On the first of April Fazia got his month's wages

and was discharged. About a week later Fazia called at a baker shop at 92 Baxter street, which Nizarri frequented. Nizarri said the defendant occepted him there and demanded \$300, to be paid at once. The demand was met with a refusal, as Nizarri declared he owed Fazia nothing. Fazia departed in a rage declaring that Nizarri would hear more from him.

On Aug. 1 Nizarri received the first of several threatening letters, which he claims were written and sent by the defendant. A translation reads as follows: "DEAR FRIEND: Upon the receipt of

this letter you must send us \$300 at once if you wish to save yourself from an awful fate. If you are obedient to our wishes you must give a signal to that effect. Hans you must give a signal to that effect. Hang a red handkerchief behind the window, near the gas pip is and you will then receive another letter telling where and in what manner the money is to be paid. Refuse and a horrible death awaits you. Do not take counsel with any one, as we shall know of it and wreak vengeance upon you. We have many members in our society who are policemen.

are policemen.

"Don't think that we sek for much. Many have been assessed \$600 or more and have paid it willingly and humbly. Should you fail to comply with our demand your whole family will be massacred, whereas we cannot, at most, lose more than one member. Be sensible and pay, and forever after you shall remain unmolested." To this unsigned letter Nizarri made no

reply. Two days later a second missive came, which was short and to the point. It read:

It read:

"If you do not pay, great coward, you will suffer. Do as you are commanded in our first letter and save yourself from the hell that you have fallen into. Resistance is useless. We have been very lenient and considerate toward you, but death now stares you in the face. Pay or suffer from your own folly."

The effect of these letters and others of like tenor that followed in rapid succession was what was to be expected of a man of Nizarri's temperament. Unable to raise the money and fearful of seeking advice be became the victim of fright and of his own fancies.

be became the victim of fright and of his own fancies.

On Aug. 16 Fazia again appeared on the scene. Nizarri says that it was 4:45 o'clock in the morning and he was at work in the basement of the bakery when he saw a man stealthily descending the stairs. In an instant Nizarri recognized Fazia. On reaching the floor, Nizzari said, his enemy drew a revolver and fired twice with deliberate aim. The bullets flew wide of their mark and Fazia made his escape. During this scene Nizarri's granddaughter and baby were in the room. In the fright the young mother bumped into a kettle of boiling water and upset the contents over her infant. The baby died from the scalds it received.

The attempt upon Nizarri's life was also witnessed by Michael Brecia of 73 Mott

witnessed by Michael Brecia of 73 Mott street, who was at work in the shop. The neighborhood was aroused by the shouts and waits that followed the shooting and the scalding of the baby, but even then Nizarri was too frightened to speak of

Fazia.

On several occasions after the shooting Fazia passed Nizarri's place of business and made threatening gestures. At last, half dead with fear, Nizarri consulted an acquaintance, a Brooklyn lawyer, who advised that the police be notified. As a result of this counsel Fazia was arrested by Central Office Detectives Cavane, Petrosini and Digilio. When the prisoner was searched \$300 in bills was found in his wallet.

searched \$300 in bills was found in his wallet.

Fazia preserved a stolid demeanor in court and seemed little interested in the proceedings. He is of medium height, thin and wiry. His beady eyes snapped venomously at his accuser. When told by Magistrate Breen that he was entitled to an adjournment and counsel, he said he will all layer rai that Nizarri could make any charge he saw fit, but that he would reserve for him a settlement which would come later.

Fazia was held in \$2,500 bail for trial.

CHAUFFEUR GRAY TOO FAST. Bievele Policeman Chased Him Through

John Gray of 300 West 113th street, who drives an autombile for Julius Ehrich of Ehrich Bros., was in the West Side court yesterday on the double charge of intoxica-tion and exceeding the speed limit.

Bicycle Policeman Crawford, who made the arrest, said that Gray came up Seventh avenue at the rate of twenty miles an hour at 1 o'clock Saturday when the streets were crowded. Crawford chased him from Thirty-seventh street up Seventh avenue, through Fortieth street and up Broadway to Forty-second street, where the jam of traffic compelled Gray to stop. The policeman said that several persons barely escaped being run down.

Mr. Ehrich was in court and tried to get his driver released. Magistrate Moss dismissed the charge of intoxication, but held Gray in \$200 for trial on the other charge.

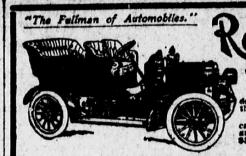
Gray was at one time a well known trainer of bicycle riders and has had charge of such stars as Sanger, Butler, Baker and Titus. Bicycle Policeman Crawford, who made

Negro Hangs Himself to Doorknob. Frederick Mercer, a negro, 47 years old of 158 Third avenue, Brooklyn, committed of its limit avenue, procary, committed suicide yesterday. His daughter, Mar-garet, tried to open the door of his room to call him to dinner. She found him hanging to the knob. His body was in almost a horizontal position, his head being only about a foot from the floor.

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## RNHEIM

Broadway @ Ninth Street.

SAVES HUSBAND FROM A GIRL.

WIFE SEIZES PISTOL AND HOLDS ON TILL POLICE COME.

Young Woman Tells Strange Story of Deception and Long Search for Alleged Betrayer Through the Streets of Philadelphia and to His Own Home. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 .- Mazie Newman,

who says she is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy of West 108th street, New York, tried last night to shoot Oscar G. Heisler at his home, 1203 Locust street. She charges him with hav-ing betrayed her. Heisler is wealthy and lives in the most fashionable part of the

Mrs. Heisler saved her husband's life by rushing between him and the girl. There as a struggle and the girl was disarmed. Miss Newman says she is only 18. Heisler is 40. Both were arrested. Heisler was held in bail on charges made by Miss Newman and she was charged with atempted murderous assault. To Magistrate Kochersperger the girl

told a strange story. She said she was the only child of a Boston merchant who ost all his money on the racetrack and died ruined and heartbroken because of his losses, leaving her alone in the world While those who had professed to be her father's friends were indifferent to her misfortunes, acquaintances he had made n the racetrack raised a purse and sent her to Notre Dame Convent at Lawrence. Mass., where she was cared for and educated. When 15 she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy of New York.

A month ago she went to Atlantic City to visit friends. She said Heisler was introduced to her as Oscar Hilton and that she fell in love with him. "I loved and trusted him," she said, "and I never dreamed that he would leave me. I was so happy with Oscar that I did not know I was doing a great wrong. Why, when I met Heisler I still wore a short skirt and had my hair in braids. Heisler objected to the short skirt and the braids and prevailed upon me to don a long dress and do my hair up that I might look more womanly and attract less attention. We were together for four days at Atlantic City before we came to this city and got apartments at 725 North Tenth street. There we lived for two weeks, until Oscar became indifferent and I began to fear I was losing his love. On Friday he went away abruptly and I followed him downtown and was angry and struck me in the face and jumped on a passing car. Two men who saw him strike me ran after him, but he

saw him strike me ran after him, but he escaped."

Miss Newman said she had gotten the idea from Heisler that he owned and managed an apartment house in the center of the city, and that she started out to find him. At the Pequot, a fashionable family hotel, she told her story to Mrs. W. H. Noble, who was so impressed that she invited the girl to spend the night in her rooms. While there the girl took a revolver and some cartridges from a drawer, and before Mrs. Noble arose again started her search for Heisler. She visited the Gladstone and other fashionable apartment houses, and finally entered a cigar store to make some inquiries. There she saw a boy who had once brought her a message from Heisler. Through him she got Heisler's address. She went at once to 1203\* Locust street, Heisler's home. Mrs. Heisler received the girl and was soon listening to the story in which her husband had figured so conspicuously.

the story in which her husband had agured so conspicuously.

"I am going to shoot Oscar," Miss Newman told the wife.

Heisler was in the house and his wife managed to get word to him. Heisler telephoned the police and then entered the room where the girl was.

"I'm going to kill you," cried Miss Newman, as she rushed toward him, revolver in hand.

in hand.

Mrs. Heisler threw herself between the two and grasped the hand that held the pistol. The girl and woman fought and rolled over the floor in a struggle for the revolver Heisler, afraid to interfere, sent another call for the police.

When detectives arrived Mrs. Heisler had subdued the girl and was holding her in a chair. Both Heisler and Miss Newman were taken to the city hall and spent the night in cells. Shortly after noon to-day bail was entered secretly for the girl and she was spirited away. Heisler got bail and went to his home. He refused to make any statement.

OBITUARY.

Albert B. Sackett, Senate stenographe to act as stenographer for the Armstrong neurance Investigating Committee died a his home in Ctnandaigua last night at 8:45 o'clock. Mr. Sackett was taken ill two weeks ago on his return from his wedding trip. He was married on Aug. 17 to Miss Blanche George of Canandaigus. Mr. Sackett was born thirty-six years ago at Rock Stream, Yates county. He received his early education in Canandaigus public schools and the Rochester Business College. He was appointed clerk of the Rallroad Committee of the Senate at Albany in 1896. In 1898 and 1899 he was private secretary to Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff. Mr. Sackett had for eight years been chairman of the Ontario county Republican committee. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, prominent in the Red Jacket Club of Canandaigus and had a wide circle of friends. Septic poisoning was the cause of death.

News has been received of the death at his contract of the county of the death at his property of the county of the death at his contract of the death at his c dock. Mr. Sackett was taken ill two weeks

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News has been received of the death at Lima, Peru, on July 18, of Cuthbert Bullitt Jones, formerly of Washington. He was in Peru in connection with business matters of the Pacific Company of New York, which controls a concession for a railroad leading to valuable coal lands in the Andes. Mr. Jones first came into prominence about twenty years ago, when he challenged a Louisiana Congressman who had opposed his appointment as a United States consul. Under the second Grant Administration he was the American consul at Tripoli and was instrumental in sending the prow of the old warship Philadelphia to this country. Mr. Jones was a native of Louisiana. His family was a participant in a famous feud which involved some of the oldest families of that State.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY of New York will sell on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, AT 130 o'clock, at the FIFFH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, 238 5th av.,

-A valuable lot of

DIAMONDS.

including a TIARA of great value, a SUNBURST with a fine, fancy diamond centre stone and a MAG-NIFICENT pair of SOLITAIRE EARRINGS,

Weighing about 11 carats.

In addition to the above a large assortment of Silverware, Watches, Chains, Ringa, Cut Glass, China and Purs will be sold on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, SEPTEMBER 13, 14 AND 15, at 10 o'clock each day.

Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, September 11 and 12.

W. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda ACKNOWLEDGED BEST-HIGHEST AWARD.
Order from your dealer or direct from

BURGLARS AT GEORGE NOAKES'S. They Got \$200 and Jewelry Worth \$1,000

348 West 39th Street, N. Y. 'Phone 438-38th. Established 1850.

JOHN MORGAN,

-Reward if They'll Return It. This advertisement appeared yesterday: A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the watch and other goods taken from 413 Riverside Drive early Saturday morning Sept. 9. If watch has been pawned reward will be paid for return of the ticket. Absolutely no questions asked. Address GEORGE NOAKES, 413 Riverside Drive. Mr. Noakes, who keeps a restaurant in

Park place, said last night that his house on Riverside Drive was entered by burglars early yesterday morning and searched from top to bottom, while the family of eight and the three servants slept quietly. The thieves got \$200 and about \$1,000 worth of jewelry, including the gold watch, which Mr. Noakes received from his father.

The money and watch were stolen from Mr. Nonkes's trousers pockets, while they were Noakes's trousers pockets, while they were hanging on his bed. The other jewelry was taken from rooms occupied by other members of the family. The robbers got in at the basement door.

Mr. Noakes very much desires to get the watch back because of its associations. The house was robbed last December of several hundred dollars worth of jewelry and plate. About a year ago Mr. Noakes's automobile was struck by a train at Van Cortlandt Park and several members of the party killed or dangerously injured.

AN ILL WIND, INDEED.

Blew Away Money, Stopped a Car and A woman riding on a Lorimer street car ound for Coney Island yesterday offered the conductor a two dollar bill for her fare when a stray breeze whisked the money from her hand. She was sitting on the front seat and the motorman threw the brake on hard to stop the car and give her brake on hard to stop the car and give her a chance to pick up her money. A Vanderbilt avenue car close behind ran into the Lorimer street c.r and seven persons on the former were hurt. They are Mrs. M. rgaret Burry and her daughter-in-law, Grorgin Burry; Mrs. Jane Byno and Miss Lottie Graves, all of 893 Broad street, Newark; Lawse Shanehau of 890 Broad street, Newark; James Shanahan of 389 Nineteenth street, Brooklyn; Sam Silwermen of 19 Cooke street, Brooklyn, and W. E. Cooke of West First street, Coney Island. The motorman who tried to do the charitable thing was Nicholas Thial of 521 Leonard avenue.

SHOOTS GIRL, THEN HIMSELF. Boy Is Dead and Doctors Say His Sweetheart Cannot Recover.

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 10.—After sending two bullets into the body of Nellie Eichelberger, his girl sweetheart, Lee Waddle, a youth of 17, fired two bullets into his own

youth of 17, fired two bullets into his own heart and fell dead.

Miss Eichelberger was walking with Maud Davis and Annie Fritz when Waddle came toward them. He asked Miss Eichelberger whether she meant what she had written in a letter. She declared that she did, whereupon Waddle drew a revolver and fired two shots into her body. Waddle then turned the pistol upon himself. Miss Davis was also slightly wounded by one of the bullets, which, after passing through Miss Eichelberger's body entered her arm. The doctors do not think that Miss Eichelberger can recover.

CHILD SETS HERSELF ON FIRE. Four-Year-Old Girl So Badly Burned That She'll Die-Small Panic Started.

Genevieve Gobel, 4 years old, while lighting her way into the basement of her home at 71 Fast 111th street, set fire to her clothes. Her mother helped put out the flames, but the little girl was so badly burned that the first girl was an aday but the first girl was said at the Harlem Hospital, to which she was taken, that she would die.

Many of the tenants thought the house was on fire when the ambulance bell was heard ringing and there was a little panic until two policemen went through the tenement calming tenants.

ment calming tenants. DIED.

LITTLE .-- At Meredith, N. H., Saturday, September 2, Edward Revere Little, son of James L. and Mary R. Little, 28 years 10 months 6 days.

LUM.—Frederick Harvey Lum, suddenly, at Al-lantic City. N. J., Sept. 8, 1905. lantic City. N. J., Sept. 8, 1905.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 12.
at 3:30 o'clock, at the Stanley Congregational
Church, Chatham, N. J., Interment Fairmount Cemetery. Extra cars will be attached
to D., L. & W. R. R. train leaving Barclay
and Christopher street ferries at 2 o'clock,
Newark, N. J., at 2:35.

MEEDER.—On Saturday, Sept. 0, 1905, at South Orange, N. J., John Philip, Infant son of Henry Hayden and Mary Chambler Meeder, aged 4 Funeral private.

HIPMAN .- At the Hotel Manhattan, Sept. 10. 1906. Emma W. Shipman, widow of the late Henry Shipman of New York city. any eom to a "I made the west design organization organiz

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